The Right Way

Series

Family and Friends (4)

Second Term

Prepared By

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&

A group of specialists

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رقـــم الايـــداع : ١٣٧٠٥ - ٢٠١٣

Your Way To Success
A Way You Can Trust

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Ministry of Education
ELT Counsellor's Office
Specifications for 4 rd Year Primary Examination
For Private, Experimental and Future Language Schools

English: Advanced Level Time: 1 ½ Hours

A – Language Functions: (3 Marks)

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (1 mark each)

Pupils are asked to complete a dialogue with three missing parts. (one stimulus and two responses)

B – Vocabulary & Structure: (9 Marks).

2- Underline the correct word(s) in brackets: (10 x ½ = 5 Marks)

Ten sentences with 4 options each are provided. (5 vocabulary items and 5 structure ones)

3- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (4 Marks)

Four sentences dealing with grammar items in the set books. (1 mark each)

C- Reading Comprehension: (5 Marks)

4- Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

Pupils are asked to answer four questions: 2open ended (one and a half marks each) and 2 MCQ four options each (1 mark each). An unseen text of about 80 – 100 words testing the following skills:

- Extracting information.
- Skimming of the main idea.
- Understanding reference.

D- The Link Readers: (6 Marks)

5- A) Answer the following questions:

Pupils are asked to answer two open – ended questions (Two marks each) on the story studied in each term. (2 marks each)

B) Complete the following sentences:

Pupils are asked to complete 2 sentences based on the story studied in each term. (1 mark each)

E- Writing: (7 Marks)

6- Write a paragraph if five sentences describing the picture: (5 marks each)

A picture is provided with some guiding words. Pupils are asked to write 5 sentences forming a paragraph. Pupils may use the guiding words.

7- Rearrange three sentences: (2 marks)

Pupils are given three (2) sentences (affirmative, negative & interrogative). The words of each sentence are scrambled. Pupils are asked to put the words in their correct order. (1 mark each)

Total Marks: 30 x 2 = 60

Unit 8 How much time have we got?

Lessons (1-2)

A) Vocabulary

passport	جواز سفر	money	أموال - نقود
suitcase	حقيبة السفر	passenger	راكب
magazine	مجلة	arrivals	الوافدون
newspaper	صحيفة	departures	المغادرون
coin	عملة معدنية	luggage	أمتعة (شنط السفر)

leave	يغادر - يترك	departure gate	بوابة الخروج
travel	يسافر	hundreds	مئات
How many	كم عدد	maybe	محتمل - ربما
How much	كم " للكمية "	present	هدية
How much time have we got?	كم لدينا من الوقت؟	for you	من أجلك
There's still lots of time left.	مازال يوجد وقتٌ كثير متبق.	on holiday	في إجازة
		thank you for	شكرًا لك على

Workbook

trolley	حامل متحرك - عربة صغيرة بعجل	land (v)	تهبط - تنزل على الأرض
pocket	جيب	in a line	في طابور
luckily	لحسن الحظ	change	يغير - يتغير
flight	رحلة جوية	spend	ينفق (مالاً) - يقضي (وقت)
sorry for	نأسف لـ	check	يفحص
delay (n)	تأخير	count	يعد
		get off	ينزل (من مركبة مثلا)

Conjugation of verbs

Present		Past
thank	يشكر	thanked
land	تهبط	landed
check	يفحص	checked
count	يعد	counted
travel	يسافر	travelled

Present		Past
change	يغير - يتغير	changed
spend	ينفق - يقضي	spent
leave	يترك - يغادر	left
get off	ينزل	got

Vocabulary Study

money	: coins or banknotes that are used to buy things.
passenger	: a person who travels in a car, train, plane etc.
gate	: the part of a fence or outside wall that you can open and close like a door.
suitcases	: large bags for carrying your clothes and things.
magazine	: a thin book that has colourful pages with articles and pictures.
newspaper	: sheets of paper containing news and advertisements.
coin	: a piece of money made of metal.
leave	: to go away from a place.
travel	: to go from one place to another.
present (n)	: something that you give to someone as a gift.
holiday	: a period of time when you rest and don't go to work or school.
land (v)	: to fall or move down onto something after moving through the air.
spend	: to use money to buy or pay for something. : to use time doing something or being somewhere.
check (v)	: to make sure that something has been done well.
trolley	: a small light cart on wheels you push by hands.
pocket	: a small bag that is sewn or fixed into a piece of clothing to put money or paper in.

B) Grammar Study

Nouns الأسمـــاء

- Nouns are divided into countable nouns and uncountable nouns.
  تنقسم الأسماء إلى أسماء تعد (تجمع) وأسماء لا تعد (لا تجمع).
- Most nouns are countable and have a singular and plural form.
  معظم الأسماء تعد ولها صيغة مفرد وصيغة جمع.

boy	→	boys	story	→	stories	knife	→	knives
dress	→	dresses	tomato	→	tomatoes	brush	→	brushes
watch	→	watches	man	→	men	mouse	→	mice

- This is a clever boy.
- They are clever boys.

- There are other nouns which are uncountable. They do not have a plural form.
  بعض الأسماء الأخرى هي أسماء لا تعد وهي التي ليس لها صيغة جمع وتعامل معاملة المفرد .

cheese – bread – butter – rice – milk – water – orange juice – apple juice – meat – sugar – salt – time – money – luggage – food .....

- Cheese is good to make sandwiches.
- This orange juice is very tasty.

Remember that تذكر أن

- We use **(many)** before countable nouns, **(much)** before uncountable nouns and **(a lot of – lots of)** before both countable and uncountable nouns.
- تستخدم **(many)** قبل الأسماء التي تعد، و **(much)** قبل الأسماء التي لا تعد، و**(a lot of- lots of)** قبل الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد.

- **How much** money have you got?
  - I haven't got **much** money.
  - We've got **lots of** money.

- **How many** pencils have you got?
  - I haven't got **many** pencils.
  - We've got **lots of** pencils.

- **ملحوظة:** غالبًا ما تستخدم **(many - much)** في الجمل الاستفهامية أو المنفية، و **(a lot of - lots of)** في الجمل المثبتة.

Exercises on Lessons (1 - 8)

(1) Underline the correct word in brackets: Vocabulary

1- He didn't have enough (coins – money –paper) to buy that expensive car.
2- That plane can carry two hundred (passports – pilots – passengers).
3- Dad likes reading the (newspaper – book – comic) every morning to know what's happening in the world.
4- You can't travel to another country without a (ship – car – passport).
5- They put their clothes and all their things in a large (pencil case – suitcase – money case).
6- We were waiting for our uncle at the airport. When we saw him among the (departures – arrivals – suitcases), he waved to us and we waved back.
7- Little kids like (coins – magazines – notebooks) because they are colourful and full of pictures.
8- He had much (luggage – time – money). All those bags and suitcases were his.
9- (Newspapers – Banknotes – Coins) are pieces of money made of metal.
10- The (departures – arrivals – comers) of this shopping mall have certain gates to leave.
11- We haven't got much (money – time – luggage). We are so busy.
12- Mum gave them some money to buy some things at the (shops – streets – pools).
13- They've got lots of money to (save – spend – waste) on their holiday.
14- Dad's (flight – trip – holiday) to Saudi Arabia leaves in two hours.
15- He looked in his (pocket – button – hat) for coins, but he didn't find any.

(2) Underline the correct word in brackets: Structures

1- How (much – many – any) time have we got?
2- Here's (some – any – many) money for each of you.
3- We haven't got (some – many – much) time to waste.
4- Have you got (lots – much – many) pencils?
5- Have they got (some – any – much) bags?
6- We've got (lots of – many – any) money.
7- How (many – much – lots of) passengers are travelling?
8- There are (any – much – lots of) shops in my town.
9- Dad hasn't got (some – much – many) coins in his pocket.

10- They haven't got (many – much – some) money.
11- How (much – many – lots of) bags has she got?
12- She will receive (any – lots of – much) presents on her birthday.
13- There aren't (much – many – some) departure gates in this building.
14- That passenger hasn't got (much – many – some) luggage.
15- How (many – much – lots of) food has he got?
16- He has got (lots of – many – any) food in his bag.
17- There are (some – any – much) trolleys in the airport.
18- We've got (some – any – an) orange juice for you.
19- Are there (lots of – any – some) books in your bag?
20- There isn't (some – any – a) salt in my soup.
21- How many (luggage – passengers – time) are there on the plane?
22- There isn't much (pencils – coins – food) with her.
23- She hasn't got many (time – money – friends).
24- They thanked their mum (at – on – for) the delicious cake.
25- They were going (at – on – to) holiday.
26- We are sorry (for – at – on) the delay.
27- Pupils get (on – off – of) the school bus when they arrive home.

(3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Reda : May I get some meat, please?
Butcher : Of course, ...?
Reda : Two kilos, please.
Butcher : Here you are.
Reda : .....?
Butcher : Fifty pounds a kilo. That makes .....

(4) Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

Last Saturday, we went to the railway station. We drove there in my father's car. He wanted to meet a friend. We waited for him on platform 5. First a train came. But, it wasn't his train. Then, another train came from Alex. That one was his train. We welcomed him warmly. My father bought me an ice cream and bought my sister Hend some crisps. Then we went outside to the car park. Finally, we drove back home.

A) Answer these questions:

1- Where did Dad's friend come back from? .....
2- What did father buy for Hend? .....

B) Choose the correct answer:

3- **(Two – Three – Four)** people went with the father to the railway station.

4- We waited for Dad's friend on a **(hall – car – platform)**.

(5) Rearrange the following sentences:

❶ time – **How** – have – much – got – we – ,Mum?

❷ time – **Is** – to – there – in – look – shops – the?

❸ you – **What** – buy – did?

❹ pencils – **How** – have – many – got – you?

❺ much – haven't – got – **I** – money.

❻ an – got – **I've** – idea.

❼ much – you – **How** – have – money – got?

❽ got – **I've** – of – pencils – lots.

❾ you – **How** – luggage – much – got – have?

❿ the – **Let's** – to – departure – go – gate.

(6) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- He's got three coins. **(How many)**

.....?

2- They have got much luggage. **(How much)**

.....?

3- Three suitcases are going in the aeroplane. **(How many)**

.....?

4- We've got one hour before the plane leaves. **(How much)**

.....?

5- Four passengers are travelling. **(How many)**

.....?

6- She hasn't got much time. **(has)**

.....

7- There is lots of food in the fridge. **(isn't)**

.....

8- I haven't got many pencils. **(have)**

.....

9- There are lots of books in my bag. **(aren't)**

.....

10- There's some water in the bottle. **(How much)**

.....?

Lessons (3-4)

A) Vocabulary

soap	صابون	finish	ينهي - يكمل
toothbrush	فرشاة أسنان	wash	يغسل
pastries	فطائر - معجنات	wait for	ينتظر شيئا أو شخصا
toothpaste	معجون أسنان	paint	يدهن - يلون
shampoo	شامبو	tidy (v)	يرتب - ينظم
Here you are.	تفضل " خذ ".	show	يُظهر - يبين - يوضح
dear	عزيزي - عزيزتي	rain (v)	تمطر
until	حتى	get wet	يبتل

Conjugation of verbs

Present		Past
walk	يمشي	walked
finish	ينهي - يكمل	finished
wash	يغسل	washed
wait	ينتظر	waited
paint	يدهن - يلون	painted

Present		Past
play	يلعب	played
rain	تمطر	rained
tidy	يرتب - ينظم	tidied
show	يظهر - يوضح	showed
get wet	يبتل	got

Vocabulary Study

soap	: something that cleans things when it's put with water.
toothbrush	: a small brush for cleaning your teeth.
toothpaste	: a substance used for cleaning teeth.
walk	: to move forward.
wash	: to make something clean with water and soap.
wait (v)	: to sit or stand somewhere or not do something until something else happens.
show	: to let someone see something.

B) Grammar Study

some بعض – any اي

- We can use (some – any) before countable or uncountable nouns

يمكن أن تستخدم (some – any) قبل الأسماء التي تعد أو قبل الأسما ء التي لا تعد .

- We use (some) in affirmative sentences and the word (any) in questions and negative sentences.

تستخدم (some) في الجمل المثبتة ، بينما تستخدم (any) في الجمل المنفية والإستفهامية .

- Have you got **any** newspapers? (جملة استفهامية اسم يعد)
  - We haven**'t** got **any** newspapers. (جملة منفية اسم يعد)
  - But we have got **some** magazines. (جملة مثبتة اسم يعد)
- **Are** there **any pastries** in the fridge? (جملة استفهامية اسم يعد)
  - Yes, there are **some** pastries in the fridge. (جملة مثبتة اسم يعد)
- **Is** there **any bread** in the basket? (جملة استفهامية اسم لا يعد)
  - Yes, there is **some** bread in the basket. (جملة مثبتة اسم لا يعد)
- **Is** there **any milk** in the bottle? (جملة استفهامية اسم لا يعد)
  - No, there is**n't any** milk in the bottle. (جملة منفية اسم لا يعد)
- Note that, we always use the uncountable nouns in singular.

لاحظ أن الأسماء التي لا تعد ، دائمًا تعامل معاملة المفرد.

- Note that when we offer or ask for something politely, we use the word (some) not (any).

تستخدم (some) بدلاً من (any) فى الجملة الاستفهامية (السؤال) عند عرض شيء أو طلب شيء بأسلوب مهذب.

- Excuse me; can I have **some** cheese, please?
  - Yes, here you are. (تفضل – خذ)
  - Thank you. (شكرًا)
- Excuse me, where's bread? Can I have **some**, please?
  - Yes, it's over there. (إنه هناك)
- Do you want **some** tea?
  - Yes, please.
  - No, tank you.

Exercises on Lessons (3 - 4)

(1) Underline the correct word in brackets: Vocabulary

1- You need a (toothbrush – hairbrush – paintbrush) to brush your teeth.

2- Always wash your hands with water and (soup – soap – juice) before and after having meals.

3- She uses (shampoo – toothpaste – sauce) to clean her teeth daily.

4- I (walk – wash – wait) home from school at two every day.

5- She got (hot – wet – lost) because it rained.

6- He (tidies – washes – shows) his room when he has free time.

7- She's looking for her (toothpaste – sauce – shampoo) to wash her hair.

8- I sometimes (finish – paint – show) my homework to mum after doing it.

9- They (walked – watched – waited) until the evening for the football match to start.

10- She always (shows – paints – plays) wonderful pictures.

(2) Underline the correct word in brackets: Structures

1- Have you got (some – any – a) newspapers?

2- We've got (some – any – much) magazines.

3- They haven't got (lots of – some – any) books.

4- Has she got (any – some – a) soup?

5- We've got (some – any – a) shampoo.

6- There's (some – any – a) toothpaste in the tube.

7- There's (some – any – a) toothbrush on the table.

8- She hasn't got (a – some – any) magazine now.

9- Have you got (some – any – a) pastries?

10- Would you like (some – any – a) juice, Ali?

11- Have you got (some – any – many) bread?

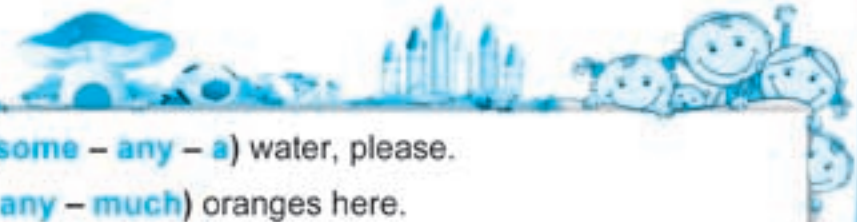
12- She's got (some – any – an) apple.

13- We don't want (some – any – a) cakes now.

14- Has he got (much – some – any) potatoes?

15- They have got (some – any – a) carrots.

16- There's (some – any – many) cheese in the fridge.



17- Would you bring me (some – any – a) water, please.

18- There aren't (some – any – much) oranges here.

(3) Rearrange the following sentences:

❶ you – any – got – **Have** – newspapers?

❷ got – **Yes**, – some – I've – toothpaste.

❸ got – have – magazines – **We** – some.

❹ haven't – newspapers – **We** – got – any.

❺ walked – from – school – **Alice** – home – yesterday.

❻ play – footballers – until – **The** – past – half – ten.

(4) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- Yes, I've got some comics. (Have)

2- She hasn't got any cheese. (has)

3- He doesn't want any fish. (wants)

4- No, he hasn't got any toothpaste. (Has)

5- There is some meat in the pan. (not)

6- Yes, I've got some money. (No)

7- There are some pencils in her bag. (aren't)

8- No, I haven't got any suitcases. (Yes)

9- She doesn't want any chocolates. (wants)

10- I think we've got some more time. (haven't)

11- There aren't any passengers on the train. (are)

12- No, he hasn't got any bread. (Has)

13- Yes, we've got some bags. (Have)

14- He hasn't got any coins. (has)

15- Yes, he's got some newspapers. (No)

Lessons (5-6)

A) Vocabulary

ticket seller	بائع التذاكر	dear	عزيزي - عزيزتي
book (v)	يحجز	unusual	غير عادي - غير معتاد
follow me	اتبعوني	comfortable	مريح
disappointed	مُحبط - خائب الأمل	fall asleep	ينام فجأة
seem	يبدو	whistle (n)	صفارة
unexciting	غير مثيرة	station	محطة
How long	ما طول المدة	town centre	وسط البلد
special food	طعام خاص	fireworks	ألعاب نارية
stamp	طابع بريد	journey	رحلة
postcode	الرقم البريدي	boat trip	رحلة بالقارب
before	قبل	brilliant start	بداية رائعة
after	بعد	festival	احتفال - مهرجان
suddenly	فجأة	fair	ملاهي

Prepositions

⌘ **on** holiday	في إجازة	⌘ **on** the way to	في الطريق إلى
⌘ **on** the right	على اليمين	⌘ get **off**	ينزل
⌘ **at** the top	في القمة	⌘ get **to**	يصل إلى
⌘ check **in to**	يسجل الوصول (في فندق)	⌘ **by** train	بالقطار
⌘ turn **off**	يطفئ النور - يغلق جهاز	⌘ **on** a train	بالقطار
⌘ **because of**	بسبب	⌘ **by** car	بالسيارة
⌘ **by** the pool	بجوار حمام السباحة	⌘ **in** a car	بالسيارة

Workbook

➢ waves	أمواج	➢ hurt	يؤلم - يجرح
➢ problem	مشكلة	➢ address	عنوان (منزل - بريد إلكتروني)
➢ best wishes	أطيب التمنيات	➢ date	تاريخ
➢ news	أخبار	➢ greeting	تحية

Conjugation of verbs

Present		Past
miss	يفقد - يفوته	missed
book	يحجز	booked
seem	يبدو	seemed
join	يلتحق بـ	joined
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	enjoyed
try	يجرب - يحاول	tried
hope	يأمل - يتمنى	hoped
fall asleep	ينام فجأة	fell
hear	يسمع	heard

Present		Past
wake up	يستيقظ	woke
catch	يلحق بـ	caught
put	يضع	put
write	يكتب	wrote
blow	ينفخ	blew
feel	يشعر - يحس	felt
hurt	يؤلم - يجرح	hurt
get to	يصل إلى	got
follow	يتبع	followed

Vocabulary Study

suddenly	: quickly and unexpectedly.
whistle	: something you blow into to make a high sound.
station	: a place where trains or buses stop.
ticket	: a printed piece of paper that shows that you have paid to do something.
fireworks	: small objects that burn to make bright lights in the air.
fair (n)	: an outdoor event, at which there are large machines to ride on and games to play.
fantastic	: very good, wonderful.
wake up	: to stop sleeping or make someone stop sleeping.
join	: to become a member of an organization, society or group.
stamp	: a small piece of paper you stick on letters to post.
waves	: raised lines of water on the surface of the sea which rise and fall.
surfing	: riding on a wave in the sea using a special board.
hurt (v)	: to feel pain or to cause someone pain.
news	: information about things that have just happened.
address	: the number of the house and the name of the street where you live or the details of where someone's email is on the internet.
date	: a day of the month or of the year.

Exercises on Lessons (5 - 6)

(1) Underline the correct word in brackets: Vocabulary

1- It's (usual – unusual – normal) to be busy during holidays. We are usually free on holidays.
2- It's a long (journey – walk – picnic) from Alexandria to Aswan by train.
3- He (fell – filled – failed) asleep during the film.
4- I (wake up – go to bed – fall asleep) at seven every morning to go to school.
5- He (caught – missed – held) his bus, so he had to go in his dad's car.
6- Dad (bought – sold – booked) two rooms in a hotel by the sea to stay during our holiday.
7- He was (excited – disappointed – pleased) because he fell and broke his leg.
8- There are rides and games at the (classroom – library – fair).
9- He (got – followed – joined) his new club a year ago.
10- They were very happy when they saw the (station – festival – plane). It was full of games and fireworks.
11- They went on a (boat – car – train) trip on the Nile.
12- Don't forget to put a (sticker – stamp – poster) on your envelope before sending it.

(2) Underline the correct word in brackets: Prepositions

1- He got (of–on–off) the train at the wrong station. He had to go back again.
2- (In – On – At) the way to school, I pass lots of shops and supermarkets.
3- They went (at – in – on) an unusual holiday last summer.
4- I go to school (in – on – by) car.
5- Dad goes to his work (in – on – by) his car.
6- We got (on – to – at) the station at two o'clock.
7- Go straight on, the theatre is (on – at – in) the right.
8- They couldn't swim because (at – off – of) the high waves.

(3) Read the passage and answer the questions: Class Book Reading

August 20th
14 Hilltop View Road
Oxford

Dear Dan,
How are you?
We had a really unusual start to our summer holiday this year. My family and I were on the train to Cornwall. It was a long journey but it was

comfortable and we all fell asleep. Suddenly, we heard the train's whistle and we all woke up. "Oh no, it's eight o'clock!" Mum said. "We missed our station!"

We had to get off at the next station. Dad asked the ticket seller the time of the next train back to our station. But he said, "There aren't any more trains today. The next train leaves tomorrow morning. But I can book you into a hotel. Follow me."

On the way to the hotel, I was disappointed because the town seemed small and unexciting. But in the town centre, we saw some fireworks and heard some music. There was a festival and a fair! After we checked in to the hotel, we went and joined the festival. We had a fantastic evening and it was a brilliant start to our holiday!

Write soon to tell me about your holiday.

From,

Finn

A) **Answer the following questions:**

1- How was the start of Dan's summer holiday?

2- Why did Dan and his family miss their station?

B) **Choose the correct answer:**

3- At first, Dan thinks the town was **(brilliant – unexciting – exciting)**.

4- They checked in to the hotel **(before – after – while)** they went to the fair.

(4) Rearrange the following sentences:

1. are – **How** – you?

.....?

2. a – **It** – long – was – journey – but – it – comfortable – was.

.....

3. heard – trains – the – **We** – whistle.

.....

4. missed – station – our – **We**.

.....

5. aren't – **There** – any – trains – more – today.

.....

6. next – **The** – train – tomorrow – leaves – morning.

.....

7. you – can – a – book – **I** – into – hotel.

.....

8 town – **The** – small – seemed – unexciting – and.

.....

9 saw – **We** – fireworks – some – heard – and – music – some.

.....

10 **There** – a – was – and – festival – a – fair!

.....

11 did – get – Lucas – **How** – to – beach – the?

.....?

12 long – **How** – was – journey – his?

.....?

13 **What** – Ronny's – was – day – favourite?

.....?

14 you – any – **Did** – eat – food – special?

.....?

(5) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- He got to the beach by car. (How)

.....?

2- The journey took three hours. (How long)

.....?

3- Nada has got four cousins. (How many)

.....?

4- We went to the park last Friday. (Where)

.....?

5- Yes, she had an unusual holiday last summer. (Did)

.....?

6- They woke up because they heard the train's whistle. (Why)

.....?

7- The next train leaves tomorrow morning. (When)

.....?

8- There was a festival and a fair at the town. (What)

.....?

9- They stayed in a small hotel. (Where)

.....?

10- Yes, I fell asleep on the train. (Did)

.....?

Unit (8) Test (1)

(A) Language Functions

1 Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue: (3Ms)

Lama : How are you, Dalia?
Dalia : .....
Lama : Did you go to the market yesterday?
Dalia : .....
Lama : .....?
Dalia : I bought meat, vegetables, rice and fruit.

(B) Vocabulary & Structure

2 Underline the correct word in brackets: (5Ms)

1- Your (luggage – passport – money – coin) is all the bags you take on holiday.
2- He is looking for the (soap – toothpaste – tomato paste – shampoo) to brush his teeth.
3- She was (excited – happy – great – disappointed) when she knew her bad marks.
4- One hundred (ticket sellers – drivers – passengers – riders) were travelling on the train to Part Said.
5- You must have a (suitcase – passport – newspaper – magazine) to travel to another country.
6- How (many – much – long – old) time have we got?
7- I've got (lots of – a – any – much) friends.
8- Have you got (some – much – any – lots) pastries?
9- She's got (some – any – a – a lot) chocolate.
10- He hasn't got (a – some – much – many) coins in his pocket.

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (4Ms)

1- Yes, I've got some money. (No)
2- She's got three pictures. (How many)
3- They haven't got many bags and suitcases. (luggage)
4- Yes, I've got some sweets. (Have)

(C) Reading Comprehension

4 Read the passage and answer the questions below: Workbook (5Ms)

17 Cook Street
London
SW10 4EG
August 31st

Hi Susie,

Thanks for your letter. How are you? Did you have a good summer? In the summer holidays, I went to the beach with my family. We went by plane. It was my first time and I was really excited. I loved it! We stayed in a hotel near the beach. It was really hot and we swam in the pool and the sea every day. I liked the sea the most because of the waves. I tried surfing but it was difficult.

It was a brilliant holiday, but there was one problem. My little brother Pete fell over by the pool and hurt his head. We had to go to the hospital. He cried a lot but after two days he was OK and he started swimming again.

Did you go on holiday? Where did you go?

Please write soon and tell me all your news!

From,

Alisa

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Where did Alisa go in the summer holidays?

2- What happened when Alisa's little brother Pete fell?

B) Choose the correct answer:

3- Alisa likes the **(sea – pool – hotel)** most.

4- They went to the beach by **(car – bus – plane)**.

(D) The Link Reader "A little princess"

5 A) Answer the following questions: (6Ms)

1- Why was Miss Minchin sad? .....

2- What did Sara send to her classroom? .....

B) Complete the following sentences:

3- Mr. Carrisford told Sara that she .....

4- Becky came to live with Sara and she was Sara's .....

(E) Pictorial Composition

6 Write a paragraph of five sentences describing this picture: (5Ms)

– Words to help you:

Last Friday - my brother - went - airport - travel - Paris - checked - tickets - weighed - suitcases - waved - goodbye - get on - plane - come back - after two weeks

.....

.....

7 Rearrange the following sentences: (2Ms)

❶ many– suitcases – **How** – going – are – the – in – aeroplane?

❷ got – **We've** – shampoo – some.